Mr. Morton furthermore said: "I sincerely hope that Mr. Blaine will not give up participation in that Mr. Blaine will not give up participation in politics. I consider him the most experienced statesman in the country, and should be sorry to think that he would leave the field of politics. Mr. Blaine is well and I believe will shortly return to America." Mr. Morton asked the reporter for information concerning the New-York State Convention and also about the District Assembly meetings, about which he seemed much interested and pleased with their results so far; asking on what grounds it was that so many Democrats were pledging themselves to uphold the Republican nominees, and when told that it was the result of the President's message and the stand taken on the tariff by his party, rubbed his hands without speaking for a few mements, and then said. "Yes, New-York is essentially a manufacturing city."

GAY CROWDS IN CENTRAL PARK.

MAKING THE MOST OF THE SEASON'S FIRST WARM

SUNDAY-SIGHTS AND INCIDENTS. woman with a summer gown, hat and parasol scored a sweeping victory in Fifth-ave, and the Park Jesterday over her rivals in the comparatively faded glories of Raster bonnets and merely spring costumes. The first really warm Sunday of the year was welcomed by an outpouring of rich and poor in the best clothes which centred largely in Central Park. drives were gay with well-groomed turnouts, the bridle paths were cut up by the hoofs of hundreds of horses, whose riders urged them fast through the space hidden by the trees and reined them up to a walk at the open spots where they could see and be seen. All the available seats were occupied by people who had walked out to see the procession and were made unusually weary by the unwonted warmth.

The bright sun of the last two days has made the buds on the earlier varieties of trees and plants burst out amazingly and the grass, which has been growing for some time now, formed a carpet of verdant velvet good to feast the eyes upon. The restaurants did a thriving business and the number of pretty girls eating tees and strawberry shortcake on the plazzas must have made big holes in the purses of an equal number of young men, whose fancies were evidently turning, s the poet assures us they do, at this season of the year, The animals attracted more than their usual share of attention, and what with the crowds and the heat, the atmosphere of the lien house equalled its best July

One of the funniest sights of the day was an athletic girl spinning along on her tricycle, which carried, girl spinning along on her tricycle, which carried, fastened to the axle of the front wheel, a reat willow basket, from which protruded the head and shoulders of a villanous pug, who blinked contentedly at his mistress, seeming to enjoy the attention he attracted. The girl was accompanied by a youth on a bicycle, who seemed hopelessly lar away for conversation, perched upon his big wheel, and evidently felt himself at a disadvantage with the dog. What was evidently a married couple, of sedate years, went by also on a tandem tricycle, and the writer looked to see if they might not be towing the baby in its perambulator behind, but they were not.

DR. MeGLYNN ON PAPAL POLITICS.

McG'ynn referred to the Pope's condemn of the Plan of Campaign in Ireland, at the weekly meeting of the Anti-Poverty Society yesterday afternoon, in Cooper Union, in somewhat fiery language. This is what he said: "I have spoken to you before of the interference of Rome in the politics of other countries, and particularly in Irish politics. When asked what I think of the latest move of the Pope, in denouncing the struggle for liberty by the people of Ireland, the answer I would give is: 'If the Irish Nationalists in Ireland and America and Australia, and England can stand it, well, I think I can stand it somehow, too. (Laughter.) I enjoy such an excessive degree of peace of mind that I am growing too fat. (More laughters) But there are hundreds and thousands of people in Ireland who are not in danger of getting fat, who are housed as people would not house their cattle, and with scarcely enough clothing for decency, and certainly not for comfort. The hat has always been going around the world, and particuhas always been going around the world, and particularly hero in America, for the starving Irish. This starving country, this pariah among the nations, this outcast nation, this degraded nation, this nation of diseases and rags that is a by-word among the nations: this nation, so many of whose degenerate children—so physically degenerate because of hunger, and cold, and wet, that their faces have become to grow similar to those of brutes, furnishing thereby the subjects of vite caricatures for the comic papers—th' nation while sending around the hat for alms, is sealing to Rome thousands of dollars under the modest name of Peter's Ponce. And the return they modest name of Peter's Ponce. And the return they get for this self-sacrifice is that their struggle for liberty against a nurderous power is denounced and condemned. If they can stand all that, so can I. After all, when I come to think of it, I can't stand it. (Loud applause.) O Lord, have pity on them who have no pity on themsolves." (Renewed applause.)

BARNUM'S CARAVAN ON BLAZING WHEELS. The transportation department of Barnum's big cir-cus had a novel experience on Saturday night while the show was being brought across the Bridge on its way from Brooklyn to Philadelphia. When the heavily laden red wagons, each drawn by four horses, began to roll down the New-York incline it was found necessary to chain up the left hind wheel in order to check th speed. As the inch and a half steel tire of the chained wheel slid over the Belgian blocks, the friction soon brought the meta to a white heat which in turn ignited the wooden fellows and stated. the wooden felloes and spokes, so that nearly every wagon when it reached New Yor', dragged a blasing wheel and a section of red-hot tire. The flames were extinguished and the wheels braced up so that the caravan could proceed, but not till damage estimated at \$200 had been done.

FINE MATTINGS FOR SUMMER USE.

With the approach of summer people turn their thoughts to methods of keeping cool. As this cannot always be done, the next best thing is to give to one's surroundings an appearance of coolness and comfort during the heated term. Nothing goes further in this direction than straw matting in place of carpets. F. P. Williams & Co., of No. 250 Canal-st., is the leading house in this It imports a large portion of all the matting a this country, and besides supplying firms in all parts of the United States and Canada, sells large quan tities at retail. Their stock is complete. Five hundred different patterns of Chinese and Japanese make are

displayed. White and red checks predominate, and the Chinese damask pattern is exceedingly pretty and popular. The finest line offered is "Ningpe white." The pattern is the nestest and simplest in the whole stock. It is manufactured in Japan, and the gray shading is produced by bending the straws in a peculiar manner when being woven. The damask patterns are particularly attractive; carpet designs are followed, but the natural light and airy appearance of the matting is retained. light and airy sprearance of the matting is retained. This exactiption gives but a faint idea of what the stock really is. Every grade of matting, from the poorest to the finest quality, may be purchased at this store. Prices range from 64 to 820 per roll of 40 yards. Besides these goods, Messre. Williams & Co. offer a full line of hum mocks, resame Williams & Co. oner a full line of ham-mocks, curtains, olicioths, linoleum, Smyrna rugs, towel-ings and table linen. They are the New-York agents of the Hartford Woven Wire Mattress Company, and have on hand a large stock of beds, mattresses and bed-ding. The firm has occupied its present store for sixteen years, and has been established for thirty years.

A SUCCESSFUL ADVERTISING AGENCY.

Large, commodious and light rooms have been secured in the Potter Building, No. 38 Park Row, by the advertising agency of J. H. Bates, which will leave its oid quarters at No. 41 Park Row early this week. The work quarters at No. 41 Park now early this week. The work of furnishing the new offices on the second floor of the Potter Building was not entirely completed on Saturday, but enough had been done to show the convenient arrangement for the conduct of business and the superior attractiveness of the quarters to visitors and customers. It is something of a coincidence that Mr. Bates first engaged in the situation of the second convenience of the situation business on the situation business. the advertising business on the site of his new premises, having gone into partnership in 1863 with S. M. Petten-gill in the old building which was destroyed by fire in January, 1882, to be replaced by the present handsome fire-proof structure. Mr. Pettengill retired in April, 1836, and in April, 1873, Mr. Bates established the firm of Bates & Locke, the junior partner being "Petroleum V. Nasby," whose death occurred a few weeks ago. Mr. Locke retired in May, 1878, and Mr. Bates has conducted the business alone since then, merging with his own agency in April, 1880, that of S. M. Pettengill & Co.

During his twenty-live years or so of active work as sing agent, Mr. Bates has paid to the newspapers United States and Canada more than \$15,000,000 cash in advertisements and has gradually developed facilities until his agency commands a patronage in the line of newspaper advertising second to no other agency in the world. In his new offices customers will be supp conveniences and will find available every prevenent for the prempt and satisfactory transaction of

UNWILLING TO DESERT THEIR SHIP. Captain Brown, of the steamship Anchoria, which prived from Glasgow yesterday, reports that on April 21, in latitude 50° north and longitude 14° 10' west, he sighted the French nahing schooner Joan d'Arc under jury masta, fying signals of distress. She had left lealand there have

LEFI P. MORTON SAYS MR. BLAINE IS WELL six days. The chief officer of the Anchoria boarded the vessel, but as the crew decided to stand by steamship proceeded on her course.

MET IN THE BROADWAY THRONG.

Wealth and fashion, intellect and genius were repesented in the strolling throng in Broadway and Fifth Avenue on Saturday afternoon, and The Tribune Stroller found it difficult to tell which was dominant. Russell Sage, with his immobile face and its fringe of black whiskers, strode gravely uptown beside Julian Hawthorne, the writer, without being conscious of the writer's identity, who might possibly have been studying the man of puts and calls from a novel writer's point of view The Rev. Dr. John Hall, towering above everybody around him, walked up the street, his fine Scotch face wreathed with the smiles that come from the heart. Over against the same buildings one caught a glimpse of the blonde whiskers and lithe figure of Henry Monett, the shrewd and active general passenger agent of the New-York Central Railroad. The Stroller selected him for his first victim. "We are getting ready for heavy business at the time of the National conventions." said Mr. Monett. "We shall send several hundred Democrats out to St. Louis in special trains. The New-York Republicans are a little slow in arranging for Chicago. I should think they would want to go out there all together in great trains that would make an impression on Chicago and the country. No one, nowever, is willing to undertake the management of

The Stroller runs next across James W. Hawes, the lawyer, whose peculiar habit of carrying his head on one side is marked, and whose sandy whiskers, parted in the centre, give him, with his blonde complexion, the appearance of a German of good lineage. Mr. Hawes has been reading "The Nineteenth Century," and has been prompted by a perusal of the articles contributed to it by Minister Phelps to criticise that entleman's knowledge of American history. "Mr. Phelps says that no Vice-President was ever reelected," romarks Mr. Hawes. "This is not correct. Four Vice-Presidents enjoyed that honor. They were John Adams, who served with Washington, George Clinton, Daniel D. Tompkins, and John C. Calboun The resignation of Calheun was handed in before ompleted his second torm, but he was twice elected to the office. Another serious error made by Mr. Phelps is his statement that Presidential electors in South Carolina have always been selected by the Legislature. This was true up to the time of the war, but not since reconstruction. Possibly Mr. Phelps thinks the country has had no history since the war.

General George A. Sheridan, rotund and jolly, i discovered in conversation with Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll, who is fat and equally jelly. The fact that the General will, to night, at the Forty-third Street Methodist Episcopal Church, proceed to tear the Colonel to pieces in a lecture on "The Medern Pagan," seemed to make no difference in their relations.

One of the "has-beens" who comes into view is ex-One of the "has-beens" who comes into view is exMayor Smith Ely. He seems to grow thinner every
year, but his close-cut whiskers have only a slight
sprinkling of gray among the black, and his eyes
twinkle brightly behind his gold bowed glasses. He
hind him is ex-Assistant Postmaster-General Hasen,
who enjoyed the unenviable reputation of being the
last bureau officer of Republican proclivities to be displaced by a Democrat. He hung on se long that his
placed by a Democrat. He hung on se long that his
pricends began to think that he would remain in thoughout the entire four years of Democratic rule as the
one awful example. Just as he began to talk nicely
about the Administration he was turned out, and is
now practising law in Washington.

THE REV. MR. THOMPSON WITHDRAWS.

HE PREACHES A FAREWELL SERMON AND FREES

HIS MIND GENERALLY.

The Rev. N. B. Thompson preached his farewell sermon as paster of the Free Baptist Church in West Twenty-fifth-st. last evening. At the close of his dis-course he referred to his relations with the church subsantially as follows: Dear Friends, it is the custom at the dissolution of

Dear Friends, it is the custom at the dissolution of the relations between a pastor and his people that there should be some statement of the work that has been done. It was my purpose to say very little, but simply to bid the church God-speed. A minister is a sort of target for criticism and public hate. There has been much in the public press of late that I was not responsible for; various statements have been made in regard to me and the church that were not true.

I am a little more than thirty-five years old. During my four years' pastorate the church has not dwindled down to eighty members, as has been stated by two members of the church. We have a recorded membership—I admit, a great deal of deadwood; members whose voices are never heard in the church and whose names many in the church do not even know-of 238. I want to say that during these four years the church owed it to me that it should clean house before I came here; but it did not do that. These eighty members left the church not on account of any difference of religious opinions from me, but they had become of no use to the church, and the committee dropped them. It is not true that 135 have withdrawn from the church since I have been here; it might have been better if they had.

I am not a candidate for the stage. True, if a manager should come to me I could give him some excellent material for the "School for Scandal." During my pastorate I have made 1,137 calls. If I were to come here again, except in case of sickness, that would be just 1,100 more than I would make. I do not believe that a minister who preaches two sormons every Sunday ought to be expected to spend his time making calls and sitting in the parlors of well people. I want to thank you for your goodness to me. I resigned not because I was compelled to resign. The opposition to me in the church is comparatively small; it has been represented to be large. Will you forgive

opposition to me in the church is comparatively small; it has been represented to be large. Will you forgive my shortcomings? There is not a person within the sound of my voice to whom I do not say: "If I have wronged you, forgive, because religion without forgiveness is a mochery."

THE NOMINATION FOR PRESIDENT.

From The Detroit Tribune. From The Detroit Tribune.

It would be foolish to overlook the fact that the Republican plurality was smaller in Michigan than any other State that chose Blaine electors. It is just as important to retain Michigan in the Republican column as it is to win back Indiana or New-Jersey. The way to do this is to select Michigan's candidate as the nominee of the party for President. REST REPRESENTING AMERICAN INTERESTS.

AN ARGUMENT FOR ALGER.

From The Topelia (Kan.) Capital.

Every indication points to the fact that notwithstanding his letter of declination, James G. Blaine will
be the choice of a large majority of the delegates to
the National Convention. Various names will be presented to the convention, among them General Gresham, Chauncey M. Depew, General Harrison, Senator
Sherman, Senator Allison and others, but the fact remains that many of the delegates who are favoring
these gentleman do not believe that any of them will
have sufficient strength to receive the nomination and
that James G. Blaine, after a complimentary vote has
been given to the various candidates above mentioned,
will be unanimously selected as the strongest and
most available candidate. The Republican party most
have a candidate who will best represent the protection
of American industries, and James G. Blaine stands
to-day the ablest defender of these interests in the
country. From The Topeka (Kan.) Capital.

SHERMAN'S HOLD ON OHIO. From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Gresham boomer) There is reason to believe that Mr. Sherman will find it very difficult, if not impossible, to hold the solid vote of his State beyond the first ballot; and that is equivalent to saying that unless he can go into the convention with sufficient strength to win at the start, he can hardly hope to win at all.

HE COULD CARRY NEW-YORK.

From The Minneapolis Tribune.

John A Sielcher, Editor of "The Albany Evening Journal," and one of the best posted politicians in New-York, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Sielcher left his State extensibly for the purpose of seeing the "beautiful West," but incidentally to feel the political pulse out here as regards Chauncey M. Depew. New-York's favorite son. Mr. Sleicher says that Depew can surely carry New-York's flate, and with one exception he is the only man who can. The exception is Blaine. He thinks Blaine will be the nominee. "Everything is pointing that way," said he. From The Minneapolis Tribune.

HOW IT STRIKES CALIFORNIA. From The Los Angeles Tribune.

Yolo County has sent a Blaine delegation to the State Convention—but then, so probably will every other county in California.

THE PREDOMINANT IMPULSE.

Only one name holds its way with uniform force, subject to no reasons of obscurity, no temporary losses of favor. This is the name of Blaine. No word or sign from him is heard or seen, to affect the movement setting in toward his nomination; he neither invites nor forbids; yet the weeks pass, and no one disputes with him the confidence of the Republican party; the National Convention draw near, and the determination to renominate the Plumed Knight is still uppermost. The Syracuse (N. Y.) Standard.

DEPEN'S PROMINENCE AT BUFFALO. New-York Letter to The Philadelphia Ledger.

New-York Letter to The Philadelphia Ledger.

It may be, as Mr. Depew has recently declared, that he is not in the Presidential race, but, as he will be by all odds the most commanding figure at the Buffalo Convention, he will be in a position at least to name the candidate for whom the electoral vote of New-York shall be cast, and, as it is morally certain he will likewise be a delegate to the National Convention, he is just the man to hold the delagation together without a break, as long as it may seem expedient. Then after the break, what? In the judgment of not a few of the astutest Republican politicians it would not be surprising if, after standing by Mr. Efaine as long as there was any reasonable prospect of nominating him, the New-Yorkers should turn around with a hurrah, and, on the impulse of the moment, make Depew himself their standard-bearer.

OHIO NOT LUKEWARM TOWARD SHERMAN.

OHIO NOT LUKEWARM TOWARD SHERMAN. Washington dispatch to The Springfield Republican. Washington dispatch to The Springfield Republican.
Major McKinley, who has just returned from Ohlo, affects great enthusiasm over Mr. Sherman's prespects of getting the nomination at Chicago. He said to-day that the indorsement of Mr. Sherman by the Ohlo convention was not merely formal, it was carnest, they meant it they were enthusiastic in their support of Sherman, and no man opposing him would have dared to put up his head in the convention. The convention would have rushed over such opposition and have treaden it under foot. He said there was no foundation whilesver for the talk of Sherman's indorsement being only lukewarm and the result of great labor. SELECTIONS FROM THE MAIL

EVILS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL SYSTEM.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Your edisorial of April 22 called needed attention to one of the greatest evils of our public schools, -the defication of system over soul. It is seldom that the letter of the law is as rigidly enforced as in the instance cited. The assumption is correct that "there are not many heartless teachers in our schools, and that the illustration given is an exaggerated type," yet it surely serves to "indicate tendencies." Our schools are suffering from the collection of " tithes of mint, anise and cummin," and though weightier matters" are not neglected, the accumulation of the big and the little requirements crushes the child and paralyzes intellectual activity. The destruction of individuality in our schools is one of the most damaging effects of our elaborate educati machinery. Teachers are not responsible, as the are obliged to act under the direction of their superior officers. The abolition or modification of the markin system, with its pernicious percentage, too often the ged of the pupil's idoistry, the introduction of manual training, and the accordance of more liberty to wis teachers, will do more than anything else to remedit the present deplorable state of things. For this is needed the creation of a wholesome and energetic public sentiment among the fathers and mothers of our school-children,—a realization of the great need or reform and a demand that it shall be—as it can b—hrought about.

CAROLINE B. Lorow.

Central School, Brooklyn, April 23, 1888. machinery. Teachers are not responsible, as they

INVESTING IN ORANGES.

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: That egg problem for country readers was great success. Everybody from Maine to California has been figuring on it, and the different solutions reached have been more numerous than the States in the Union. Now let a country reader retaliate by offering a little problem to amuse the boys in Wall

A poor Italian pedler bought some oranges at the rate of five for 2 cents. He divided them into two lots, and solling the first lot at two for a cent and the second at three for a cent, came out just even. But if he had sold the first lot at three for a cent and the second at two for a cent he would have cleared 5 cents. How much money did he invest? Yours.

Tompkins Corners, April 25, 1888.

HELP FROM THE " HELPING HAND."

To the Editor of The Tribune. Sir: Enclosed please find \$85, being the prohe fair held by the " Helping Hand Club" in aid of your Tribune Fresh-Air Fund, at the residence of Mrs. I. H. Nutting, No. 53 West Ninely-seventh-st., on the 25th The following are the members of the " Helping Hand Club": Miss Clara Martin, president; Master Victor Van Schaick, secretary and treasurer; Master Schuyler Clarke, vice-president; Miss Helen Nutting, Miss Ruth Nutting, Miss Laura Thompson, Miss Forence File, and Miss Linda Dows. G. F. MARTIN. New-York, April 28, 1888.

POLITICS IN CONNECTICUT.

Hartford, April 29 .- "Connecticut's delegation in he next House of Representatives will be the exact everse of that now there numerically," was the remark of one of the leading Democratic editors of the

weekly press, not four days ago.

The effect of the general discouragement which overtakes a "protection" Democracy while shaping it-self to support free-trade in a manufacturing State is plainly to be seen when the State at large is considered, as well as when it is considered by districts The complaining against the Administration in the rank and file of the party is bitter, and often finds rank and file of the party is bitter, and often finds expression in the party press of the State. The Democratic outlook, from a Democratic standpoint, is not promising. So much is readily admitted. A "wide-spread dissatisfaction in this State among the votting masses" is what the Administration is held to be responsible for, because of "doubtful and even bad appointments made by the Federal Government upon the recommendations of Ill-advised, but well-meaning leaders," to quote from one discontented organ. The only candidate of the Republicans for Concressional nomination in this district so far in the field is ex-Speaker William Edgar Simends, of Canton, whose friends are making an active canvass in his behalf.

FAVORING INTERCOLLEGIATE GAMES Boston, April 29 (Special).—Harvard students are not well pleased with the report of the majority of the Athletics Committee of the Board of Overseers. which has been published in THE TRIBUYE. Said one, who is prominent in athletic and literary circles: "The committee seem to think that the students will give more attention to their studies if they are debarred from all athletic sports. Well, forty years ago we had no athletics here at all, and the men spent most take up their leisure hours. A comparison of the police records of that time with those of to-day will onvince any fair-minded person that intercollegiate afhleties give men an opportualty to blow off their

athletics give men an opportuality to blow off their extra steam. If athletics are done away with the men who are dissipated will be dissipated just the same, and they will be joined by those whom the rigid rules of training kept in trim before."

Another athlete said: "The committee seem to think that we ought to be perfectly conient to roll hoops and walk with our nurses in the beautiful Longfellow Park, which they propose to establish for us on the missmatic banks of the Charles River. But I hardly think that such vigorous exercise will satisfy the average Harvard student."

A THIRSTY CROWD AT CONSY ISLAND.

halls had an extra quality of book beer on tap yester day to celebrate the opening of the West End season. The real season, of course, at the upper beaches, Decoration Day, but the hustling Bonifaces of the West Brighton section took their shutters down yesterday and get ready for business. The steam in the merry-go-round califopes was turned on and there were hundreds of pleasure scekers anxious to take the first ride of the year on the freshly-painted flying horses. The hot day sent four or five thousand New-Yorkers and Brooklynites to the island, and the sun and the salt air together developed a general thirst, which the foam in this beer glasses had bard work which the foam in the beer glasses had hard work slackening. There was sacred music with clog dancing in the concert places, and the day was warm enough to make it pleasant sitting or walking on the beach. A few bath-houses were open, but no one was found foothardy enough to hire a bathing suit. The Hetel Brighton was the centre of a curious crowd of sight-seers. It is high and dry on the sand, several hundred feet back from its original site. Everything is ready for the new foundations to be laid, and the house will probably be put in order for the season in two or three weeks. The Manhattan Beach Hotel will not open until the first or second week in June.

TO EXPRESS APPROVAL OF THE MAYOR. A call has been issued for a public meeting to be held in Cooper Union next Friday evening for the purpose of expressing approval "of the manly and fearless position of the Mayor, Abram S. Hewitt," and indignation "at the insults offered to the honored head of the city government and to the flag by the Board of Aldermen of the city and by the Asset bly of the State of New-York." The call is signed by about 17,100 business men of the city, among them being W. R. Walhley, S. Howard Wilcox, J. T. Dill, J. C. Gilmore & Co., George S. Rockwell, Joseph Dill, J. C. Gilmore & Co., George S. Rockwell, Joseph F. Warring, W. S. McPheeters, James W. Barker, J. T. Pratt & Co., J. B. Du Bols, the Rev. Dr. Steele, chaplain of Ward's Island; John C. Brinek, W. G. Flanders, the Rev. W. C. Chattler, John A. Anderson, Frederic Crowmioshield, A. W. Brunner, Thomas Tryon, Charles L. Mead, Andrews, Guilck & Silicock, Dr. Eroest Ringer, Howard Spear, C. B. Rowley, and many others. Aldermen Aftred Conkling, Henry Von Mindon and Cyrus O. Hubbell, who opposed the passage of the order to raise the Irish flag on the City Hall over the Mayor's veto, and other prominent citizens are to address the meeting.

CROWDS OF IMMIGRANTS STILL COMING. There were 3,000 immigrants landed at Castle Garden yesterday, making 21,772 since and including the preceding Sunday. The steamer Robliant brought 1.324 from Naples; the Ohio, 1,007 from Liverpool; the P. Caland, 657 from Rotterdam; and La Champagee, 1,002 from Havre. On the Anchoria there are 848 more and on the Aurania, 842, who will be landed to-day. The Bohemia, which has 1,283 steerage passengers, is still detained at Quarantine on account of a case of small you on board.

SEEKING FOR BIBLICAL INFORMATION. rom The Pittsburg Chronicle.

"Yes, sire."

"What prophet was it who said: "The mountains shall skip like rams, and the little hills like lambs!"

"I don't know, sire. Why do you wish to know!"

"Because I want to learn if he left any specific directions for making little Dave Hill skip."

HE KNEW THE EFFECTS OF WHISKET.

From The Pittaburg Post.

Talking of judges and the liquor question brings to the mind of The Rounder a story that applies to both. Some time ago one of the judges, we will name no names, in delivering a charge in a murder case said that he was thoroughly familiar with the effects of liquor on the human system. In fact, he dwelt particularly en this point. A day or two later a vectoran attorney met the judge, and as he knew the latter was not a man of drinking habits, he interrogated him as to hew he had acquired his familiarity with liquor and its effects an the human mind.

"Why," said the judge, "I have been taking whiskey for a year." om The Pittaburg Post.

for a year."
"You have?" said the lawyer. "I thought you were a total abstainer."

"I have been taking whishey every day under the advice of my physician, and I know its effects upon the human system."

Talls was a power for the atterney, but he finally ventured an inquiry as to how much liquid the judge consumed.

the grass in the rear of the bank. Se is the first

EPISCOPAL METHODISM IN AMERICA. THE REV. DR. JOHN RMEY TROMPSON DESCANTS ON

ITS PROVIDENTIAL CHARACTER. The Rev. Dr. John Rhey Thompson preached on The Providential character of American Methodism peters a large congregation in the Washington Square Methodist Episcopal church last night. Taking his text from the first verse of the CXVth Psalm, he said in part: "Is God in History? and if so, how shall we scover and trace His presence clearly to our own minds and convincingly to the minds of others? There are two general styles of writing history. The earliest and simplest is the annalist or narrative; the other, which we propose to follow this evening, is the philosophical, the higher method. To say that there is n neaning in human life, and to say that we cannot iscern the meaning, are two different things. whole object of philosophical history is to show that a thing as a "trend of events," a "drift of ages"; more and more it is seen that in "evelution of things" a moral purpose is distinctly had in view.

moral purpose is distinctly had in view.

My purpose to night is to use the philosophical method to explain a certain body of facts of comparatively recent occurrence in the world's history, the fact of American Methodism, a subject peculiarly applicable from the fart that the Twenty-fifth General Conference meets in New-York this week.

The Englishman says truly that the sun never sets on the Queen's dominions; it is equally true that it never sets on the territory of the United Stafes, which stretches over 187 degrees of longitude from Eastport, Maine, to the furthest Aleadion island. The expansion of the population of this country from 3,000,000 in 1780 to over 50,000,000 in 1880, is another marvel of history. But these are mere outward facts. When we consider the leading characteristics of this people, we note first that they are well-born—not in the sense of Burke's Peerage, but in that they come of a stock hardy, robust, tenacious, virtuents, and sistinguished for reverence, obedience and lawfulness. A great deal of the immigration of recent years has been with the object of getting better bread and more comforts than could be had in the fatherland; but the original settlers came to get more room in which to do right and to develop their meral manhood.

The American people were necessarily migratory in their habits, the increase in population on the Aflantic scaboard forcing them into the interior, mile by mile, mountain range by mountain range, until they reached the City of the Golden Gate. Our forefathers, too, The American people were necessarily migratory in their habits, the increase in population on the Atlantic scaboard forcing them into the interior, mile by mile, mountain range by mountain range, until they reached the City of the Golden Gate. Our forefathers, too, were living alone, except for the prairies around them, the sky above them, and God with them; and so they acquire self-reliance and inventiveness and that manify independence always characteristic of them. Moreover, they were democratic by natural instinct. Their life had not much room for fastidious refinement. They fought real foes, wild beasts and Indians. In 1768, in a house in what is now Park place. Philip Embury preached to an audience of five the first Methodist sermon delivered in America. In ten years increasing to 6,000, the Methodist of America it eday aumber over two millions. Include with them the Methodist Church South, and the Methodist Protestant Church, and the total reaches 4,500,600. From 1790 to 1887 the increase of population has been 32 per cent, the increase of Methodism 61 per cent.

These facts seem to indicate a peculiar adaptation of this form of Christianity for this people. What are the reasons? First, we employ no refused theological subtleties. They would not have touched the hardy frontiersman. He would have been shocked by the decirine of election, but five grace attracted him; and he morning whom they rode their circuits. And the fervor of the itinerant praches touched the hardy atlon. Then the litherant and migratory population among whom they rode their circuits. And the fervor of the itinerant praches touched the hearts of the Western people. All joined in the hymna and everybody that felt moved to do so, no matter of what color or condition, could rise and speak. The ministry was constantly recruited, too, from the ranks of the people. And the downright earnestness of the preachers fitted into the earnestness of the proceders fitted into the earnestness of the people.

HEBER NEWTON ON MATTHEW ARNOLD. * PRE-EMINENTLY THE CRITIC OF RELIGION.

The Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton spoke yesterday at All Souls' Church, on "Matthew Arnold as a Religious Teacher." In the course of his remarks he said:
This man of letters was far more than a mere litterateur. The breath of a living spirit is felt through all his works. He unveils to us the higher ideals of life, and kindles in us a noble scorn for all the material good things after which the crowd always rushes. As "Empedocles on Actna" taught, man is "born into life"-fore-ordained to his experiences by birth. Matthew Arnold's birth fathered him with a soul. Thomas Arnold was the one man in the English Church in the early part our century who could be placed along lide of New in influence. From his father he also inherited a nature in influence, From his fainer he are hinerron a haron-which made him in religion questioning as well as devout. By nature endowed with the most remarkable critical powers, he thus became pre-eminently the critic of relig-ion. No such trenchant handling of the traditional formulas has our day seen as that displayed in "Litera-ture and Degma," and "The God of the Bible."

Such doubting as his ought to lead to new believing, if the history of man in the past is to interpret our experience. But though he could criticise brilliantly could not create anew. He cut down faith to its root sought the same end of securing a vital faith by driving the growth of religion back and down upon its essential element, the moral life. His poetry and prose alike are full of moral tonic, bracing us to live bravely. He sympathized with the social stir of our day, finding in sympathized with the social it a real hunger after a better order

SWEDENBORGIANISM MISREPRESENTED.

at Thirty-fifth-st. and Lexington-ave., in his sermon yesrecently made in the Diss Debar trial that Swedenberglan-ism and spiritualism were the same thing. "Nothing," he said, "could be further from the truth. The reason they are confounded is that the new Church believes in the nearness and constant operation of the spiritual world, and that just such intercourse as has been claimed for modern spiritualism may take place, and has taken place since the foundation of the world. But not all that is claimed as supernatural is truly so, and the sins now laid at the door of the spirits are the tricks of unserupulous men playing upon the ignerance of their followers. To believe in the possibility of spiritual in-tercourse does not involve an approval of it; and while admitting the fact of spiritual manipulations, the new church is disorderly and dangerous, and utterly opposed to the whole tendency of spiritualism."

A SERMON ON MONSIGNOR BOULAND.

The Rev. William Lloyd preached before a large sudience last night at the Central Congregational Church, on "The Significance of Monsignor Bouland's Secession from Rome." He spoke in a patriotic vein and was frequently interrupted by applause. "One of the pleasantest features of the religious controversies of the day," he said, "is the assertion of individual reason. The secession of Monsignor Bouland is of more than ordinary significance, both and the church and the both on account of his high office in the church and the reasons he gives for his defection. It is indicative of the spirit of unrest among those in a faith which demands unquestioning obedience, and it hints at disturbing forces which are not the product of the American atmosphere of freedom. Dr. McGlynn's describe of the Cath-olic Church was more like a revoit than a manly assertion of personal rights; but Bounard protests against the dogma of Ultramontanism. This is in direct conflict with every American institution. It opposes liberty of con-science and liberal education, and would overthrow the Government itself. This fact must be recognized and Government itself. This fact must be recognized and measures must be taken to counteract its influence. I have nothing to say against the Catholic religion, but its interference with politics and education in this country

must be stopped." LAST SERVICES IN AN OLD METHODIST CHURCH The last services in the Allen Street Methodist Epis-copal Church were held in the old brick tuilding, No. 126 Allen-st., yesterday. Five services were held. At 10:30 a. m. Bishop Cyrus D. Foss preached. A reunion service was held at 3 o'clock, conducted by the Rev. Samuel N. Smith. Several of the elder members of the church made addresses, in which reference was made to what had been accomplished. This church was the fifth Methodist. Must had been accomplished. This church was the fifth Methodist society organized in this city and was founded eighty years ago. For many years it was the most presure the schodist church in the city, but with the uptown movement the attendance fell off. Then the operation of the clevated railroad made it unpleasant to hold meetings in the church. Therefore, the Board of Trustees have determined to call the proceeds exect. determined to sell the property and with the proceeds erect a modern mission house in the neighborhood.

TAKING CARE OF THE DISS DEBAR CHILDREN. Commodore Gerry, Agent Stocking, and George C. T. Salomon, Madame Diss Debar's brother, were at the Jefferson Market Court yesterday with the Diss children. Mr. Stocking's affidavit states that Alice Diss Debar, age fourteen, and Julia Diss Debar, age eight, are improperly exposed and neglected, their father being dead and their mother being confined in the city prison and an improper person to have charge of them. He states that Alice was found at the office of them. He states that Alice was found at the office of the Commissioners of Charities and Correction, at No. 66 Third-ave., and Julia at One-baudred and-slaxty-seventh-st. near washington-ave., at the house of John W. Randail. Salomon's affidavit states that Julia is not the daughter of his sister. Justice Kilbreth wrote an order, adjourning the hearing until Tuesday morning, and placing the children in the care of the society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children until further orders. The officers of the society refuse to give any information regarding the finding of the children.

THREE YEARS OF CLEVELAND. From The New-York Independent. His pledges were magnificent; his performances disgraceful. His scheme of Civil Service was fine; its fulfilment

a farce.
He set out to lift the Democratic party; be ends Tals was a poser for the atterncy, but he finally ventured an inquiry as to how much liquid the judge consumed per diem.

"I take a teaspoonful before every meal," was his answer.

A NOTE OF SPRING.

From The Norwich (Conh.) Bulletin.

H. C. Albro, the messenger of the Thames National Bank, was out with a lawn mower on Monday, and out

he has treated the country to a free frade message, practically advocating a tariff "for revenue only" without proper regard to the principle of pretection; he has made glad all England by giving the laurels to Canada on the Fisheries treaty; he has lowered the tone of the Indian service and interfered unwarrantably with religious matters in the mission schools among the Indians—with which matters it is simply impertinent for him to meddle; he has allowed, and we believe now allows and firmly intends to allow political circulars to issue from the Government departments in Washington. Such are his passports to the confidence of the people.

FUNERAL OF DR. CLEMENCE S. LOZIER. The funeral of Dr. Clemenco S. Lozier, the well-known advocate of woman suffrage and the pioneer in the medical education of women, took place yes-teriay afternoon at the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, et Seventh-ave. and Fourteenth-st. The presence of many women well-known for their work for the cause of women was a tribute to Dr. Lozier. Among them were advocates of suffrage who had been associated with her for years, and Abolitionists who worked with her in the anti-slavery days. The following organizations were represented: The trustees, faculty, censors, and alumnae of the New-York Medical College and Hospital for Women, the Homocopathic County Society, the Woman's Christian Tem-perance Union, the National Woman Suffrage Association, the New-York City Suffrage League, the City Ladies' Suffrage Committee, the Universal Peace Union the New-York Abolitionists' Reunion, the American Female Guardian Society and the Moral Education

Society. The coffin stood in the middle aisle near the platform. On the platform sat the Rev. Dr. J. ton, of Washington; the Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, the Rev. Dr. Charles S. Harrower, the Rev. E. S. Tip pie, of St. Luke's; Bishop Cyros D. Foss and the Rev. Dr. Burchard. Dr. Heber Newton offored an appropriate prayer. J. Macgrane Coxe sag: "Oh. Rest in the Lord," and Dr. Harrower read the XIXth Pyalm. Bishop Foss made the principal prayer and Dr. J. P. Newton delivered the funeral address. The burial was at Greenwood.

Among those present were Drs. F. R. Coddington,

at Greenwood.

Among those present were Drs. F. R. Coddington, Louise Lamin, E. W. M. Cameron, Helene S. Lassen, H. E. Browne, M. H. Gilbert, Maria M. Robinson, Rosaile H. Stolz, M. Louise White, E. F. M. White, S. C. Spottiswood, J. G. Leary, Julia Goodman, Rita Bonlevy, R. D. Dauer, M. B. von du Luhs, Maryaret Whittemory, Alice P. Campbell, Jenny Pierce, Amelia Wait, Mary A. Brinkman, Phoobe A. Wait, Kate Stanton, Ida Norris and Gortrude Zabrishe, Mrs. Lillie Deversux Blaks, Mr. and Mrs. W. Jennings Demorost, Dr. R. S. Harris, Professor Carleton, Mrs. Clark Armstrong, John Castree and William J. Hoodless.

OBITUARY.

GRORGE H. POTTS.

George H. Potts, president of the Park National Bank died on Saturday at his country place at Somerville, N. J. He was born in 1811 at the family homestead in Pennsylvania, on the banks of the Delaware, opposite Milford, N. J. In early life he went to Potts-ville, Penn., entered into the coal business and became one of the heaviest coal dealers of that place. In 1854 he came to New-York and became the head of the New-York branch of the great coal firm of Lewis Andenried & Co. He continued at the head of this house for twenty years, and in 1874 retired from

atili exists.

He was one of the original incorporators of the Park National Bank, about thirty years ago, and was always a member of the board of directors. For the last seven or eight years he has been president of the bank. He was twice married and leaves a widow, three sons and seven daughters. His city home was at No. 256 Madison-ave. The funeral will take place at Somerville, N. J., on Wednesday at 2 n. m.

MISS JANE STUART.

Newport, April 29.-Miss Jane Stuart, daughter of Gilbert Stuart, the artist, died here yesterday morning, age nearly eighty. Miss Stuart had been in only about a week. She was a brilliant and accomplished woman and in the summer season her pretty cottage was thronged with people prominent in literary circles. Her successes consisted chiefly in copying portraits of many of Newports old-time citizens.

MRS. GEORGE W. JONES.

Dubuque, Iows, April 29.-Mrs. General George W. Jones died suddenly this morning, age seventy-six. Her husband, who survives her, was the first Senator from Iowa on its admission, serving from 1848 to 1856, when he was appointed Minister to Bogota. He was one of the earliest settlers of this region, having come here in 1821. General and Mrs. Jones were married in January, 1859. She was Miss Josephine Gregoire, of an old French family, at St. Generiore, Mo.

ALLEN B. WILSON.

ALLEN B. WILSON.

Waterbury, Conn., April 29,—Alien B. Wilson, perfecter and part inventor of the sewing machine, who, with Nathaniel Wheeler, established the great Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine Company, of Bridgeport, died this afternoon in Woodmont. He was born in New-York in 1827, learned the cabinat-making trade, and in 1840, never having seen a sewing machine, invented one. The special devices originated by Mr. Wilson were the shuttle movement, the "feed," the rotary hook and stationary bobbin.

JUDGE CHARLES S. BRADLEY. Judge Charles S. Bradley, of Providence, died last night at the Buckingham Rotel. He has twice recently been the Democratic candidate for member of Congress in the Hd Rhode Island District, being defeated both times.

WHIMS AND FANCIES FOR IDLE HOURS. Even a bachelor can boil an egg. If it is overdone o either way.

Pleuro-pneumonia in the stable is a more formidable thing than a mouse in the cupboard, but the cat'll catch Now that warm weather draws nigh, some people can't afford to go to Coney Island are likely to learn that for, a medest outlay over the bar they can have a little

awiroming in their heads.

Why cannot farmers raise more of the breed of educated hogs one sees at fairs? Would not having plenty of windows cut in the one tond to make the little plus?

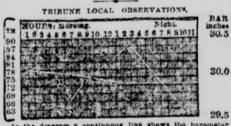
litter-airy ? A kies, a rumer and a pickled ox tongue go from mouth

You are not justified in picking the pockets of a man who has a collection of paintings because he has pict-ures. The man who married a ponsive widow now refers to her as his ex-pensive widow.

No one wishes to have it, yet no one wishes to lose-THE WEATHER REPORT.

GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS-FOR 24 HOURS. GOVERNMENT INDICATIONS—FOR 24 HOURS.
WASHINGTON, April 29.—For Massachusetts and Con
accticut, threatening weather with rain, colder, except
nearly stationary isomperature on the coast, fresh to brisk
winds becoming northerly.
For New-York, Pennsylvania and New-Jersey, threaten-

ing weather followed by rain, much colder, except nearly stationary temperature on the New-Jersey coast, winds becoming fresh to brisk northerly.



In the disgram a continuous line shows the barometer functuations yesterlay, as observed at the United States signal service station at this city. The dashes indirate the temperature noted at Hudnut's pharmacy, 218 Broadway. TRIBUNE OFFICE, April 30, 1 a. m.-Clear weather pre-

vailed yesterday with summer warmth. The temperature rose to 87°, but fell to 58° at miduight, the average (71 %) being 1840 higher than on the corresponding day last year and 4% higher than on Saturday. In and near this city to-day there will probably be colder, threatening weather, with rain.

A GOOD MAPLE SUGAR RECORD. From 'The St. Albans (Vt.) Mossanger.

Spraking about sugar-making records, a Fairfield man tapped 150 trees three weeks ago to-day, only one spout to a tree, and has made therefrom 800 pounds of sugar-all in the tub and to be seen with the nakes eye. The farmer who can beat this is invited to speak out.

ROBERT LOUIS STEVENSON has written one of his best essents for the May number of Scribber's, entitled "Gentlemen." Rationally treat your cold from the start by using Dr Jayne's Expectorant, and you may escape Lung troubles

not so easily gotten rid of. The "Alaska" produces better results with less ice than any other refrigerator. Page, Dennis & Co., 325 Broadway.

Folding Beds of every description can be had at Bruner & Moore Ca. 45 West 14th-st, at greatly reduced prices, patents having expired.

Dive Nickenn's debut will take place under exceptionally favorable orcametances on Wednesday night, May 2. Seasen toket holders to Enrichely Pestival will please read amasement columns of The Tribane. Platt's Chlorides, the Household Disintectant.

Always useful, especially when housedlesning. .: MARRIED.

GAMBRILL-VAN NEST-On Saturday, April 28, at Christ Church, by the Fev. Dr. Shipman, Blouwed Atignatine Gambrill and Anna, Caughter of Abraham R. Van Neel, eaq. BOM FR.—CRAYE.—On Tuesday, April 24, 1888, at Calvary Baptist Charca, or the riev. Dr. B. S. MacArthur, Emeline Crana, daughter of the late Benjamin F. Utane, to Frederick William Romer, both of New York.

WILDE.—MCKIM—On Saturday, April 28, 1888, at St. George's Church, Singvesant Square, by the Rev W. S. Ralusford, George C. Wilde to Mary Albert, daughter of Mr. Beoett V. McKim. DIED.

BRUEN-At Newark, N. J., on the 28th inst., James D'Bruen, is the 75th year of his age.
Funcasi ase vice from his late residence, No. 43 Franklin-st.,
Newark, ea. Tuesday, star 1, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. Relatives and friends of the family are invited to accend,
Interment at Wount Pleasant Cometery.
Friends please ourit newers.

Friends please outli flowers.

CASE-On Privay evening. April 27, Henry L. Case, in the 68th rear of his agy.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the foneral from his late residence. 1,135 Lafayette-are, Brooxlyn, on Meaday, 30th inst. at 11 a.m.

Interment at the companionse of the family.

Zanesvilla and Granvilla, Ohio, papers please copy.

CRIGER-At Cruger's Island, Dutchess County, April 27, Euphemia White, wite of the late John C. Grager, acd daugities of the late Stephen Van Rensselaer, of Albany.

Notice of inneral herealted.

CAMPRIAL-On April 27. William Campbell, aged 51.

CAMPERLL-On April 27, William Campbell, aged 81

Fueral from his late residence, 62 South 5th ave., on Mon-day, April 30, at 1 p. m... Prieuds invited.

day, April 30, at 1 p.m.,
Priends privited.

DANFORTH—At Paterson, N. J., Friday, April 27, Mary, whlow of the late Charles Danforth, in her With year. Pinteral from her late residence, 55 Church-st., on Monday, 30th inst., at 2 p. m.
Interment private.

EGAN—On Sunday, pril 29, Thomas M. Egan,
Funeral from his 1 to residence, No. 3 East 30th-st., on Toesday, May 1, at 10 a.m.
PENTON—On the 27th inst., James Sterling Fenton, in the Glat year of his are.
Funeral services at the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia, tedday (Mosday), at 24velock.

PRENCH—Suddeely, at her late residence, Clinton st., East Oranga, N. J., Thursday evening, April 26, 1883, Annette T.—hepard, widow of the late Taomas i., French.
Fineral services on Menday, 30th link, at Christ Church, East Orange, on arrival of train leaving foot Barelay and Christopher ets. at 230 p. m.

EILLMAN—On April 28, after a brief illness, Mrs. Anna Christopher ste, at 2:30 p. m.

EILLMAN-On April 28. atter a brief illness. Mrs. Anns C. widow of the dev. Alexander C. Hillman, in the 68th year of her age.

Finneral service at her late residence, 214 Division-ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Monday evening, at 8 o'clocks.

HALS-On April 29. at Elizabethown, N. Y., Abby Laura, eidest daughter of the late Hos. Robert S. Hale.

BEERMANCE-Suddenly, at White Plains, N. Y., the Rev. Regar L. Heormance.

Netice of faneral hereafter.

MATHEWS-OH Sunday, April 29. Alexander McLeof

MATHEWS-On Sunday, April 29, Alexander McLee

MATHEWS—On Sunday, April 29, Alexander McLeod Mathews.
Funeral services at his late residence. 130 East 1:3th.st., on Tues lay evening, May 1, at 8:30 p. m. The relatives, friends and brothers of the Harlem Conneil, No. 624, of the R. A., are respectfully invited to attend.

MILLS—On Thursday, April 26, Jane Templeton Milis, daughter of the late James Cunningham, of Irvington, and wife of D. O. Milis.
Puneral services at her late residence, 634 5th.ave., on Monday morning, April 39, at 10 ordeck.
Interment in sicery Hellow Cemetery, Terrytown, It is kindly requested that no flowers be sent.

POTTS—At Somerville. N. J., on Saturday, April 28, George H. Petts, in the 77th year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the fanceral services at St. John's (Episcophi) Church, Nousertille, on Wedness try, May 2, at 3 ordeck. Carriages will meet 1 o'clock train from New-York via Central New-Jerse Ralfrond. Train returns at 5 o'clock.

SEAMAN—At Woodbury, N. V., on Fourth day, the 25th

Jersey Railroad. Train returns at 5 o'clock.

SEAMAN—At Woodbury. N. Y., on Pourth day, the 21th inst. Jacob Seassan, in the S5th year of his are.

Puneral at his late residence, on Second day, the 20th inst., at 11:30 o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without firsher notice.

Carriages will meet train at Woodbury leaving Jersey City at 9:20 a. m.

SWIFT—On Saturday, April 28, Imagen Frances, only child of Dr. Atthur L. and Lilias Howland Swith, age 1 year.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents, 373 West 23d-st., on Monday, April 30, at 8 p. m. Friends invited.

Intermed private.

Interment private.

SWIFT—Ou Saturday, April 24, 1888, Stephen Lemuel
swift, and 85 years.

Belatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend his
funeral frem us into residence. No. 11 Jefferson-avo., en
Monday, April 30, 1888, at 12 o'clock. THOMAS—At Thomaston, Conn., April 28, Seth Thomas, aged 71 rears.

Pinersi from his late residence, Thomaston, Conn., Monday, April 30, at 2 o'clock p. m. ABrillou, at 2 o'clock p. m.

TALLA LEE - On Sunday morning, April 29, Eliza Yallales, widow of Caarles H. Yallales, in her 74th year.

Fineral services at AB Saints' Chinch, Navesink, N. J., on Treeday, May 1. Carriages will meet 9.16 train, Corflands., at Bed Bonk.

Special Notices.

Executor's Sale. FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES. 360 STH AVE., NEAR 34TH-ST. MODERN OIL PAINTINGS

of the FRENCH AND GERMAN SCHOOLS belonging to the ESTATE OF R. S. CLARK TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY EVENINGE. May 3 and 4, at 8 o'clock. ROBERT SOMERVILLE, Auctioneer. BY ORTGIES & CO.

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KISSINGEN, SARATODA, HOMBURG,
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OF EXERCISE IN THE OPEN AIR.

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Post Office Notice. Should be read daily by all interested, as changes may

Should be read daily by an interested, as changes muy cocur at any time.

Letters for foreign countries need not be specially addressed for dispatch by any puricular steamer, except when it is desired to send duplicates of tomking and commercial documents, letters not specially addressed being sent by the fastest versels available.

Foreign mails for the week ending May 5th, will cleek (prumptly in all cases) at this office as follows:

MONDAY-At3 P. m. for Puerto Cortez and Livingston per steamship Prot. Morse, from New-Orleans.

per steamship Prot Morse, from New Orleans,

TUESDAY—At 6:30 a. m. for Iroland, per steamship Wyoning, via Queenstown (letters for Great Britain, and
other European countries must be directed "per Wroning"); a 10-a. m. for Central America and Souta
Pacific ports (except Chill), per steamship City of Paravia Aspluwall (etters for Guatemia must be directed
"per City of Para"); at 10-a. m. for Hayli, Curacoa,
Venezuela, Transhad, British and Dutoh Guitama, per
steamship Prins Maurits detters must directed "per
Prins Maurits"); at 10-a. m. for Para, Maranham and
Ceara, per steamship Cyrll; at 3-p m. for Truxillo, per
steamship Harold, from New Orleans.

WEDNESDAY—At 7-a. m. for Iroland, per steamship

Cears, per steamany Cyri, as y as the content of th

PRIDAY—At 1 p. m. for Progress, per steamship B. Villa. verse, via Havana (letters for other Mexican States must be directed "per Villaverdi").

verde, via Havana (latters for other Mexican States must be directed "per Villaverdi").

SATURDAY—At 9 a. m. for Norway direct, per steamship Thingyalla (letters must be directed "per Talingvalla"); at 10 a. m. for Seedland directed "per Talingvalla"); at 10 a. m. for France, Switzerfand, Italy, Spain and Portugal, per steamship La Champascae, via Havro; et 10 a. m. for France, Switzerfand, Italy, Spain and Portugal, per steamship La Champascae, via Havro; et 10 a. m. for Germany, Asstria, Demoarae, Sweden, Norway, Russia and Tarker per steamship Ethe, via Bremen (letters log other sturopean countries, via Southampion, must be directed "per Elbe"); at 10 a. m. for Great Britain, ireland, deletium and Norway, Russia, Southampion, deletters, for Germany, Asstria, Demoarae, Sweden, Norway, Russia, for the Netherland, via Retterdam, per steamship P. Caland (letters state be directed "per P. Caland"); at 11 a. m. for Vouczuela and Curacos, per steamer Thornshill; at 3 p. m. for Frogresse, per steamer Thornshill; at 3 p. m. for Costa Rica, via Limon, per steamship E. B. Ward, for from New-Orleans.

SUNDAY-At 3 p. m. for Costa Rica, via Limon, per steam-ship Foxhall, from New-Orleans. ship Foxhali, from New-Orisana.

Mails for Australia, New-Zamand. Hawaiian, Fiji and

same. Islands, per stoanship Zo alandia (from Sas

Francisco), close here April "27 at 4:30 p.m. for on

arrival at New York of steamship Aurania with Brit
ish mails for Australia). Mails for China and Japan per

atosanship Baigio, (from san Francisco), close here May

"30 at 5:30 p. m. Mails for Hawaiian Islands per

atosanship Australia (from San Francisco), close here May

"16 at 7 p. m. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship

Tahiti (from San Francisco), close here May

"25, at 5:36 p. m. Mails for Cuba, by

rail to Tampa, Fla, and tience by steamst, via Key

West, Fla, close at this office daily at 2:30 a. in.

The schedule of closing of Trans-Pacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit Sas Francisco. Mails from the East arriving on this at Sas Francisco on the day of satisfy of steamers are dispatched theore the same day.

Post Office, N. Y., April 27, 1888.

Political Notices.

XIIIth Assembly District Republican Association will meet at Grand Opera House Hall on Monday evening, April 30, 1888, at 8 octook, for the surpose of electing one other beatness as may come before the association.

HENRY L. SPRAGUE, President. CARSON G. ARCHIBALD, Secretrap.